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SCHARF'S
Fine
FURS
Elegant
DRESSES
The Pillars, Rehov Jaffa, Jerusalem

Security Problem Being Studied In Jerusalem

Discussions are in progress between Jerusalem officials and Government, Police and Army representatives on the problem of strengthening the city's security, it was learned yesterday.

The Haganah Veterans' Council at a meeting last night expressed its willingness to cooperate with the security authorities in the matter.

While most of the authorities favour the re-establishment of the "Mishmar Ha'am" as the best method of coping with infiltration, all of them recognise the difficulties involved in setting up such a body.

It was pointed out to Mayor S. Z. Shragai by several security officers that the rate of infiltration is higher in a number of other regions of the country, particularly the "Little Triangle" and in the Ramle area.

Challenged by Watchmen

A man who had his face covered and wore a long black overcoat was challenged by two nightwatchmen at the Diskin quarries in Jerusalem early yesterday morning. The man appeared from among some barrels when the watchmen investigated suspicious sounds. He fired one shot at one of them, Emile Prohadska, but failed to hit him. The other watchman was unable to return the fire because his pistol jammed. Police dogs followed tracks which led across the lines.

A 16-year-old Arab girl, who crossed the border illegally, was caught yesterday at the Mekor Haim ma'abara where she tried to sell 10 kilograms of onions believed to have been smuggled into the country.

Police yesterday also arrested Efraim Mizrachi, 58, of the Baka'a quarter of Jerusalem for allegedly being in possession of two small sacks of sugar thought to have been smuggled into Israel. *(Itim)*

Military Court Imposes Sentences on 4 Marauders

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Four cases involving a number of marauders were heard by the special military court here today. In the first case, three infiltrators from Egypt caught a week ago pleaded guilty to regular crossing of the lines, as well as to various thefts in Israel. They were sentenced to 18 months in prison each. At the time of detention they had on them wire cutters and some locally made utility clothes.

In the second case, an Arab from Egypt, who claimed to have been on his way to Hebron to pray at the graves of his ancestors, was sent to prison for eight months. He said he was glad that the prison was situated in Israel.

A Palestinian Arab was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for illegal entry into Israel. The accused said that he had lived in Jaffa for 20 years and wanted to live in Israel.

In the fourth case, in which a Jordan Arab was found in possession of a rifle and three rounds of ammunition, a two years prison sentence was passed. The rifle had allegedly been stolen.

A special military court composed of three Army judges with power to impose a life sentence will try, on January 27, six marauders who were reportedly caught near here recently in possession of firearms. They will be charged with contravening section 19 A of the Defence Regulations of 1945.

HAGANAH VETERANS TO MEET IN TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The first convention of Haganah veterans will open at the Education Centre in Rehov Reines here tomorrow, and will continue for three days. The deliberations will be closed, but a public meeting will be held at the Esther Cinema on Friday night.

Wage Meetings of Histadrut Postponed

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The meeting of the Histadrut Executive, called for tomorrow to discuss the Labour Federation's wage policy for 1952, has been postponed until Sunday "for technical reasons," it was learned here today. The Histadrut announced tonight that the meeting had been held up at the request of some of the members of the Executive Committee.

No meeting of the Histadrut Trades Union Department was held here today. It is learned that at its meeting yesterday, the Department decided in principle, by the majority votes of the Mapai members, to adopt a policy similar to that voted by the Mapai Central Committee on Saturday. This called for increases to industrial workers of from 15 to 20 per cent. The formal proposal to the Executive Committee has not yet been formulated, it is understood.

U.N. Takes Up Security Issue

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mr. Ben Cohen, U.S. delegate, commended to the Political Committee an 11-nation resolution backing the proposals of the Collective Measures Committee as intended to "diminish the chance of war."

New Try by West On Austria Issue

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — Press reports from Washington today said the Western powers would make a "new and determined effort" this month to persuade Russia to agree to a "long overdue" Austrian peace treaty.

A fresh treaty draft, approved by the U.S., Britain and France, would be submitted to the Soviet delegate at a meeting of the Foreign Ministers' Deputies in London, the report said, quoting responsible officials in Washington.

The draft would include articles agreed with Russia during the 259 meetings on an Austrian peace treaty held since early 1947.

The London meeting will be the first since December 15, 1940, when the four-power talks broke off in London after the Soviet Union refused to continue treaty negotiations.

The report said the West, in an effort to solve the deadlock, would offer its version of five final articles which the Russians had refused to accept. These dealt with the size of Austria's post treaty military strength, Austrian pre-war and post-war debts and refugee rights.

Informed officials said the U.S., British and French representatives were ready to wage a determined campaign to obtain Moscow's agreement.

But they indicated the U.S., at least, had no thought this time of concluding a separate peace treaty with Austria if the Soviet continued to obstruct four-power agreements. Any separate pact, it was felt in Washington, would merely legalize the present division of Austria and eliminate whatever chances existed of compelling Russia to withdraw her troops from the Eastern Zone.

Palestine Question Up At U.N. Next Week

PARIS, Wednesday (INA). — The sixth General Assembly reconvened today, and the Israel delegation expects the Palestine debate to open in ten days time.

If the agenda were followed, the debate should begin sooner, for Palestine is next on the list of the special Political Committee, after the South African item, which is now being discussed.

However, it is expected that the Arabs will ask for Libya to be taken next, and it is believed that they will have enough votes to have this change made.

Two reports will be discussed during the Palestine debate: a report of the P.C.C., which is mainly political, although one of its main points is the question of refugees, and the UNRWA report, which deals with the question of their settlement, but has political undertones.

Pending the arrival in Paris of Mr A. Eban, leader of the Israel delegation, it will be led by Mr. Arthur Lourie, assistant leader of the Israel representatives. Mr. Eban is due to fly to Paris early next week.

Mandelbrot's Statement on Factory Killing Presented to Magistrate

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Quiet and apparently unconcerned, Zalman Mandelbrot, 36, of Kiryat Motzkin, a father of three children, was today brought before the Examining Magistrate here be charged with the premeditated murder of Meir Shiffmann, and the attempted murder of Luba Kreiner and Dr. Y. Weinreb, at the Ata textile factory last Wednesday.

Police Sergeant Moshe Petievsky, testified that he arrested the accused the next day at the office of the Public Committee of Kiryat Benyamin, a Haifa suburb near Kfar Ata. "I intended killing Luba Kreiner and Shiffmann, but not Dr. Weinreb," he reportedly said on arrest.

Mr. A. Movshovich, Deputy Chief of the Crime Division at Haifa District Headquarters, testified that he had interrogated Mandelbrot at the Shfar Am police station and had taken down his statement, which he later signed.

Shiffmann, a member of the Workers' Committee, had bullied and had withheld from him a pay increase to which he was entitled, Mandelbrot reportedly had said. After he had finished a job at the Ata Workers' Housing Scheme he had returned to the factory, but had not been reinstated by Shiffmann in his previous job and had been unemployed for a week-and-a-half.

Severed Relations

Luba Kreiner had made advances to him, but when he left for the job on the Workers' Housing Scheme, he had severed relations with her. When he returned to the plant, he had sought to meet her again, but she had laughed at him. He had not meant it literally when he said to her that "he would finish her," Mandelbrot allegedly confessed.

He said in his statement that he had no grudge against Dr. Weinreb, and that he shot at him because he happened to pass by and because he himself must have been confused.

Dr. B. Gelley, Government pathologist, then testified that Shiffman's death had been caused by two revolver shots which had hit him in the head.

The preliminary examination will continue tomorrow. The accused is defended by Mr. Amichai Birnbaum. Mr. Y. Shammai is prosecuting.

Iran May Spurn U.S. Economic, Military Aid

TEHERAN, Wednesday (UP). — Iran today appeared ready to reject U.S. military and economic aid despite warnings from the General Staff that this would be "catastrophic" for the Iranian army.

Premier Mohammed Mossadegh, meanwhile, has agreed, in a conference with the Polish Minister, to receive a Polish trade mission here to discuss a barter agreement for shipping Iranian oil to the Communist state.

The U.S. Embassy said the Ambassador, Mr. Loy Henderson, had achieved nothing concrete in his conference with Mossadegh yesterday on U.S. aid.

GRADY BLAMES BRITAIN

NEW YORK, Wednesday (UP) — Mr. Henry F. Grady, former U.S. Ambassador to Iran, charged the situation there resulted from a "fatuous and stupid" British colonial policy coupled with a "virtually incomprehensible" U.S. policy.

Writing in the current issue of the "Saturday Evening Post," Mr. Grady said the "real tragedy of the Western world's major setback in Iran is — that it is unnecessary."

He laid the bulk of the blame on the British Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, but also blamed the U.S. Government, "for if British policy... was fatuous and apparently unrealistic, such an American policy as existed was virtually incomprehensible."

British Find Nuri's Visit Embarrassing

By George Lichtheim
POST Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday. — It is clear now that Nuri Pasha's visit was not arranged beforehand, and that the Foreign Office has been embarrassed by it.

The Superintending Undersecretary, Mr. James Bowker, called on the Iraqi Premier at the latter's hotel yesterday. No statement was issued and the Arab League Security Pact is understood not to have been discussed.

The "Daily Telegraph" today takes issue with the suggestion that the pact might be received as a link between Egypt and the Atlantic powers. In an editorial entitled, "Middle East Facts and Fancies," it sharply condemns both this suggestion and recent hints from Washington that Egyptian wishes should be met over the Sudan.

Some observers here believe that, eventually, Egypt will have to be appeased by a new constitutional formula for the Sudan, since concessions in the Suez are out of the question. The prevailing sentiment in Conservative quarters, however, is accurately expressed by the "Telegraph." Any concession of this kind wrung from Mr. Churchill during his Washington visit would be received with extremely bad grace here.

The "Telegraph" editorial is also remarkable for its reiteration of the view that Turkey and Israel are the only noteworthy military factors in the Middle East, and that Western policy should build on "the reality of their means and will to resist rather than on the chimera of the Arab League, which has been proved in the past to be politically unreliable and militarily negligible."

A security pact excluding Israel would, in the paper's view, "deprive Middle Eastern defences of the only truly effective military force in the area."

This is not an isolated view, but neither is it as yet the official one.

("Telegraph" Editorial—Page 3)

Foreign Affairs Group To Meet Today

Mr. Abba Eban, Ambassador to the U.S., will participate in a meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee to be held in the President's Offices at Hakirya this morning.

Iran Gives Selo Gov't Formal Recognition

TEHERAN, Wednesday (Reuter). — Persia has formally recognized the Syrian Government headed by Colonel Fawzi Selo, brought to power by a *coup d'etat* last month.

The Cabinet's decision was cabled to the Persian Minister in Damascus, Moshfegh Kazemi, to be communicated to the Syrian Government.

The Syrian Government has been asking Persia for formal recognition since the beginning of December.

Mossadegh 'Time's' 'Man of the Year'

NEW YORK, Wednesday (AP). — "Time" magazine announced today that Premier Mohammed Mossadegh "sad to relate" was its choice as "man of the year for 1951."

It defined the "man of the year" as the one "having done most to change the news for better or for worse." Dr. Mossadegh, it said, sharpened up a new threat to world order — "Split between the West and the non-Communist East — quite apart from Communism."

Amr Pasha Calls On British Envoy

CAIRO, Wednesday. — Abdel Faitah Amr Pasha, recalled Ambassador to London and now Foreign Affairs Adviser to King Farouk, called at the British Embassy last night and conferred for an hour with the Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson.

Sir Ralph conferred with Hafez Afifi Pasha, Chief of the Royal Cabinet, on Saturday.

In Ismailia, shots were fired last night at the British hospital in Tel El Kebir in the Suez Canal Zone. Fire was returned, but there were no casualties, a British spokesman said.

Meanwhile the "Ikhwan el Muslemin," organ of the religious zealot Moslem Brotherhood, in its issue yesterday attacked the Egyptian Government for its failure to implement the anti-British economic boycott and its weak stand towards the appointment of Hafez Afifi Pasha and Amr Pasha as members of the Royal Cabinet.

The Minister of State, Abdu'l Majid Abdu'l Hag, announced today that Egypt had begun military training of civilians throughout the country. He said that the voluntary programme was designed to prepare the nation against any aggression by foreign troops. Training periods will run from two to three months. It will include training in new methods of civil defence.

The Minister said that women would be confined to the auxiliary services "because actual combat does not conform with the nature or traditions of women."

Anglo-U.S. 'Split' Over Egypt Denied

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, (UP). — Mr. Michael J. McDermott, State Department spokesman, said today that the U.S. and Britain are in "constant consultation" on the Egyptian problem and denied there is any split between the two.

Mr. McDermott said the U.S. position remained the same as on October 17 last, when the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, branded the Egyptian action in abrogating agreements with Britain as being "without validity," and not in accord with proper respect for international obligations.

The spokesman said that stories concerning U.S. policy on Egypt published last weekend here and abroad report only "one of the many ideas for a solution of the Anglo-Egyptian problem." He was referring to reports that the U.S. had urged Britain to recognize King Farouk as ruler of Sudan pending a plebiscite there.

Mr. McDermott added that "reports of increasing lawlessness and terrorist activities in Egypt are a source of concern to this Government."

Indonesia Recognizes Farouk's New Title

DJAKARTA, Wednesday (Reuter). — Indonesia's recognition of King Farouk of Egypt and the Sudan will be officially notified to the British Government today, Foreign Minister Dr. Achmad Subardjo announced here.

Dr. Subardjo revealed that the Indonesian Cabinet made this decision on New Year's Eve.

The news of Indonesia's recognition was released in Cairo yesterday, but was not confirmed here until today.

NO SURVIVORS IN U.S. PLANE CRASH

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, Wednesday (Reuter)). — The wreckage of a missing U.S. service plane and the bodies of 28 people aboard — 19 of them West Point cadets — have been found scattered on a mountainside 150 kms. from here.

A rescue party reported no survivors.

The plane, an air force C-47, vanished in a storm on Sunday after leaving Hamilton air force base, California, for Goodfellow air force base, Texas. The cadets were returning to the military academy after spending Christmas with their families.

Communists to Study New U.N. POW Scheme

Offer Is on One-for-One Basis

PANMUNJOM, Wednesday. — The Communists today agreed to study a new U.N. plan for an exchange of war prisoners on a one-for-one basis. The six-point U.N. proposal linked the exchange of war prisoners and civilians held on both sides.

The plan also called for a voluntary choice by war prisoners and civilians as to whether they wish to be repatriated. In addition to the 116,000 soldiers held by the U.N. and the 11,000 U.N. troops in Communist hands, this choice would be offered to about 16,000 South Koreans captured fighting in Communist ranks and 38,000 others deemed incorrectly classified as "prisoners of war," and held as civilian internees by the U.N.

A U.N. spokesman said he did not believe there would be a "surplus" as a result of the one-for-one exchange. The Allies believed the Communists held thousands of South Koreans who could enter into the bargain.

Allied delegates in the prisoners subcommittee handed the Communists the names of 345 more U.N. servicemen believed to be held by the Communists but not included in their lists.

The truce supervision subcommittee today adjourned "without any noticeable change in the deadlock on airfields," a U.N. spokesman said.

Both subcommittees will meet again tomorrow.

Meanwhile, New Year's day was one of the quietest of the Korean war.

Points Listed

The six points of the U.N. plan for the exchange of prisoners were:

1. **Prisoners of war who elect repatriation shall be exchanged on a one for one basis until one side has exchanged all such prisoners;**
2. **The side which thereafter holds prisoners of war shall repatriate all those who elect to be repatriated in a one for one exchange for foreign civilians interned by the other side, or who are at the time of the signing of an armistice in territory under the control of the other side;**
3. **All prisoners not electing repatriation shall be paroled with the condition that they will not again bear arms in Korea.**
4. **All remaining civilians on either side who are at the time of signing of an armistice in territory under the control of the other side shall be repatriated if they wish;**
5. **Delegates of the International Red Cross shall interview all prisoners at the point of exchange and all civilians of either side;**
6. **For the purpose of paragraphs two, four and five, civilians and other persons of either side are defined as those who in June 25, 1950 were bonafide residents in South Korea or North Korea.**

(Reuter, UP)

U.S. Stand on Chiang Surprises Britain

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter) — British officials in London tonight were surprised by Washington reports that President Truman had proposed the specific inclusion of the question of Japanese recognition of the Chinese Nationalist regime in the agenda for his talks with Mr. Churchill.

According to a usually reliable source here, the agreed agenda for the Washington talks includes a general discussion of all issues affecting the political and military situation in the Far East.

It has been known for some time here that one of Mr. Churchill's main intentions was to voice a vigorous British protest against the recent attempts by the U.S. foreign policy adviser, Mr. John Foster Dulles, to persuade Japan to enter into treaty relations with Formosa.

Commenting on the report today, a Foreign Office spokesman said that no news of this kind had reached London.

Arabs' Real Enemy Communism - Azzam

PARIS, Wednesday. — Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, said here today that the real fight in the Middle East was between the Arab League, or Moslem ideology, and the Russian or Communist ideology, but added — the actual enemy of the moment is General Sir John Erskine, British commander in the Canal Zone.

Azzam Pasha called the British "fools" for wanting to remain in the Suez Canal Zone. "They are fools," he said, "for fighting a nation of 20 million people determined to put them out. No force can stop the Egyptian nationalist movement. There is no use playing around with it. Either the British must occupy the whole country for 20 years, or they must get out."

He said the Egyptians are determined "not to be humiliated any more."

Azzam today also told a "New York Times" correspondent that neither the Arabs nor the Jews have any intention of renewing the war. He said that the Arabs had no intimation whatever to violate the armistice agreement with Israel, and there was no fear that fresh hostilities would break out.

(Reuter, AP, NENS)

$3m. in Bonds Bought At New York Rally

NEW YORK, Wednesday (UP) — A total of $2,890,000 in Israel bonds was purchased last night by 18,000 persons, who packed Madison Square Garden in a Hanukka celebration.

New York's Mayor, Mr. Vincent Impellitteri, the principal speaker, said that the purchase of bonds would help to establish a "beachhead of democracy in the Middle East."

Korea Land War May Be Over—Dulles

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mr. John Foster Dulles, adviser to the State Department who is just back from Korea, said last night that it seemed "that bitter ground fighting may have ended, because neither side can now advance without a cost in lives and material more than the advance is worth. It seems unlikely that there will be a dependable peace in Korea which will settle all the political controversies.

"The aggressor has been thrown back, largely through the valour of our own armed forces, with real help from the South Koreans and from small but gallant contingents from several members of the U.N. But all the ghastly sacrifice has not gained for the Koreans either national unity or solid security, and the new year is, to them, a gloomy and dangerous prospect," he said.

Mr. Dulles

Mr. Dulles, architect of the Japanese peace treaty, said, in a speech prepared for broadcasting, that everywhere in South Korea men, women and children were back at work. He also said the Japanese had "wholeheartedly thrown in their lot with the free world."

Russians Offer Bait

"While I was there," Mr. Dulles said, "the Russians were offering what looked like attractive bait in the form of cheap raw materials. But the Japanese people are smart enough to see that this bait is on a hook, that the hook is on a line and that the line runs to Moscow."

He went on: "America's mission does not require that American workers should put the rest of the world on a permanent dole. Global charity, as a sustained policy, becomes unbearable to the giver and demoralizing to the receiver."

Davis, McDaniel Tour Negev

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Mr. Monnett B. Davis, the U.S. Ambassador and Mr. Bruce McDaniel, the U.S. grant-in-aid administrator, were the overnight guests of the military Commander, Sgan Aluf Michael Hanegbi, here today. The visitors, who arrived on a private visit, last night toured the sisal plantations at Bet Eshel and a near-by Beduin camp. They also visited the "great crater."

Report Says Missing Diplomats Near Prague

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The "Daily Herald" reported today that French Security police have warned Britain's M.I.-5 (Military Security Service) to watch for news of the missing diplomats — Messrs. Donald MacLean and Guy Burgess.

A Foreign Office spokesman, however, denied the report today.

According to the "Herald," M.I.-5 were told "watch out for news of your missing diplomats during the next few days."

Paris police were said to have been tipped that Messrs. MacLean and Burgess sent Christmas and New Year greetings to their relatives in Britain from a small Czechoslovakian town near Prague.

Date for Conference On Germany's Debts

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Dates for the 25-nation London conference, expected to be held towards the end of February to settle the problem of Germany's debts, are now being discussed between the three Western powers and the Bonn Government, a reliable source said here today.

Germany's pre-war debts total about £1,071 million — three quarters of which are owed to the U.S. about 1,571 million sterling.

S. Africa to Continue Boycott at U.N.

PARIS, Wednesday (AP). — Dr T. E. Doenges, Chief of the South African delegation to the U.N., returned to Paris tonight with instructions to continue his country's boycott of a part of the General Assembly.

The South African Minister of the Interior was recalled to Capetown last month by Prime Minister Malan for consultations after the Trusteeship Committee passed a resolution inviting tribesmen of South-West Africa to Paris.

Maxim Litvinov Dead; Given Official Funeral in Moscow

MOSCOW, Wednesday. — Maxim Litvinov, former Soviet Foreign Minister, famous statesman of the 1930's protagonist of collective security and last of the "old Bolsheviks," apart from Stalin himself, was buried today at the Novodyevich cemetary, last resting place of many famous Russians, from the wife of Peter the Great to outstanding Soviet generals.

His death, at the age of 75, took place on the last day of the past year, and was announced today in "Pravda" by the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Official mourners at the funeral were led by the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, who also acted as pall-bearer as did also Deputy Foreign Ministers V. Zorin and F. Gussev.

Wife Chief Mourner

The acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, the French Ambassador, M. Yves Chatrigneau, placed a wreath beside the bier from the Diplomatic Corps. Three young men from the Foreign Ministry carried Litvinov's many decorations, including the Order of Lenin. Chief mourner at the funeral was Litvinov's widow, British-born Ivy Low.

Maxim Litvinov was born in Bialistok and early in his life joined the underground Russian Social Democratic Party, and later its Bolshevik section. He was exiled to Siberia, but escaped to Switzerland, where he cooperated with Lenin in publishing the Party newspaper "Iskra."

After the revolution, he was sent to Britain as Diplomatic Agent, was arrested in London in retaliation for the arrest in Moscow of the British Agent Mr. (now Sir) Robert Bruce Lockhart, and was appointed by Lenin to be People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs on his return to Moscow.

"Peace Indivisible"

In this capacity he represented the Soviet Union during the 1930's at international conferences and at the League of Nations, one of the leading personalities of which he became. A great protagonist of and tireless worker for collective security, he coined the famous phrase "Peace is indivisible." His activities earned him the hatred of Hitler, who constantly referred to him as "Litvinov-Finkelstein," in order to draw attention to his Jewish origin.

A supporter of collaboration with the West, Litvinov was replaced as Foreign Minister by Mr. Molotov in 1939, and only emerged into the limelight again after the German attack on the USSR, when he was appointed Ambassador to the U.S. He returned to Moscow again in 1941, was appointed Deputy Foreign Minister in 1941, but was replaced by Mr. Malik a few months later.

(AFP, AP, Reuter)

(See Editorial on Page 4)

KING DAVID HOTEL
is the place
to dine

Social & Personal

Viscount Samuel and Dr. Redcliffe Salaman arrived yesterday to participate in the forthcoming meetings of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University, which is scheduled to begin on January 14. Viscount Samuel will also deal with affairs of the Palestine Electric Corporation of which he is chairman.

Dr. Ehanuel Neumann, of the Jewish Agency Executive was yesterday received by the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Monnett B. Davis, with whom he discussed economic matters relating to Israel. Dr. Neumann later called on Mr. Bruce H. Daniel, U.S. Grant-in-aid Administrator.

Mr. Ze'ev Arzaman, Counsellor at the Legation in Moscow, has returned to Israel on a short private visit.

Mr. Edwin P. Keeler, Deputy Chief of Mission at the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv, has been promoted from the diplomatic rank of First Secretary to Counsellor.

Mr. A.E. Milford, honorary Danish Consul in Jerusalem, returned by B.O.A.C. yesterday after a short visit abroad.

Dr. Kalman Jacob Mann was honoured at a reception given in Jerusalem on Tuesday by the Hadassah Medical Organization and the Hadassah Council of Israel to mark his appointment as Director-General of the Hadassah Medical Organization.

Mr. Elias M. Epstein left yesterday on a special mission for the Board of Directors of the Jewish National Fund.

Mr. Moshe Pearlman, Director of Information Services, and the staff of Kol Israel were hosts at a cocktail party given last night at the Kol Israel Jerusalem studios in honour of Mr. Daniel Enright, who is to return to the U.S. on Sunday. Mr. Enright, a graduate of the Herzlia Secondary School, has been here for six weeks at the invitation of Kol Israel to advise on radio services.

Mr. Pinhas Litwinovsky, the artist, has returned to Jerusalem after a visit to Paris.

Mrs. Norman Bentwich, Alderman of the London County Council, recently arrived on a visit.

Mr. Cecil Franklin, Managing Director of the London publishing company, Routledge & Kegan Paul, recently arrived for a visit.

Mr. Yehoshua Hadari has returned here from a mission on behalf of the Jewish National Fund in Mexico.

Mr. Andres Segovia, the guitarist, will give a special performance at the Tel Aviv Museum at 5.30 p.m. next Tuesday in aid of the Museum's Acquisition Fund.

Professor I.M. Kolthoff, Professor of Analytical Chemistry at the University of Minnesota, will lecture (in English) on "The Acidity of Precipitates" at 4.15 this evening at Ratisbonne Hall in Jerusalem.

A concert of students of the New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music will take place at Beit Hahalutzot at 5.30 p.m. on Saturday.

BRITH MILAH

The Brith Milah of the son of Yohanan and Yael Meron will take place at 2.30 p.m. on Sunday, January 6th, 1952 in Ahuzat Zeidek Hospital, Jerusalem. All relatives and friends are cordially invited.

UNESCO SCHOLARSHIPS

The United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organization has announced a scholarship in memory of Sergei Koussevitsky, for four months' further study in the U.S.A. for young Israeli composers.

The winner of the scholarship will complete an advanced course in composition within two and a half months, as from April 15, 1952, and will also attend a course in composition at Tanglewood, from July 1 to August 15, 1952.

The scholarship grants a monthly allowance of 200 dollars for a period of four months, and includes payment for studies and fares from Israel to the place of study and back.

Candidates must have a good knowledge of English, and be between the ages of 20-30. Applications should be submitted together with full curriculum vitae and two personal compositions, to: The Israel Committee for UNESCO Affairs, Ministry of Education and Culture, Jerusalem.

MUFTI MAN DEAD

Capt. Mahmoud Labib, former commander of the pro-Mufti, "El Fatuwah" paramilitary youth organization in Palestine, and a section commander in the Egyptian Moslem Brotherhood's volunteer squads during the War of Liberation, died in Cairo this week.

Exploitation of Peat In Huleh Swamps

By S. Eliahu

"There is enough peat in the Huleh region to supply a few generations," declared Professor S. Trone, Special Adviser to the Minister of Finance, in Jerusalem yesterday.

In a very few weeks, the drawing of accurate geological maps showing in detail the extent, depth and quality of the peat layers will be completed. These will provide a basis for plans for the industrial utilization of peat, particularly for power generation.

Israel is even more dependent on electric power than most other countries, because it is also used for pumping water. Yet it has been almost taken for granted in this country, that oil is the only available source for power generation. This forced Israel to spend a considerable part of its budget for fuel imports; it also created a great danger to the country's economy in case of war, when Israel might be cut off from its oil imports, Prof. Trone explained.

It was, therefore, essential to find locally sufficient quantities of some combustible material which could be used to feed the boilers of power plants. Such a material is peat, and there is plenty of it in the Huleh swamps. Peat is used extensively for power generation in the Soviet Union and in Ireland, countries which were pioneers in this field.

Detailed Survey

Designs of the furnaces, and the location of the plants depend on accurate information about the quality and distribution of the peat layers and it was thus absolutely essential to carry out a detailed survey of the peat regions.

Irish and Russian peat are superior in quality to that found in Israel. Irish peat has 4 per cent ash content, Russian peat 10-12 per cent, and Israel peat 25 per cent, yet it is nevertheless more economical than the use of oil for power generation.

Israel, on the other hand, has great advantages over Ireland and Russia. Peat dries quicker in Israel and can be dug and processed almost throughout the whole year, while in other countries large quantities have to be dug during the few months of sunshine and then stored for the rest of the year.

Because of the high cost of labour in Israel, peat digging and processing will have to be highly mechanized. Another problem to be looked into is whether Jordan waters will be sufficient to cool the steam, or if special air-cooling towers will have to be built, as is done in other countries (60 kilos of water are needed to cool down one kilo of steam).

Using peat for power generation involves considerable financial investments, the exact amount depending on the quality and distribution of peat layers. As such a plant can be run economically for 25 years, much depends also on the extent of peat concentration. Layers in Israel are deeper and more concentrated than in Ireland.

Cash Cost

To illustrate the advantages, Prof. Trone said that a 50,000 KW. power plant could save the country about 600,000 dollars of hard currency per year. Israel's capacity is now 130,000 KW., but within 3-4 years this will have to be increased to 500,000 KW. If the country's industry is to continue to develop. He estimated, however, that it takes at least 3-4 years to construct the machinery, build the plants and install the equipment for such huge power generators.

The ashes from burned peat can be used for various chemical industries, as well as in the manufacture of cement. The upper layers can be used as fertilizers, while it is also practicable to make coke and gasoline from peat, he said.

The other important source of power existing in this country is bituminous limestone, which contains oil. It will be some time, however, before the bituminous areas are methodically surveyed, the quality of various rocks examined, and the exact calculations regarding the use of this material for power production carried out, Prof. Trone said. It is already quite evident that the material that remains after the oil is extracted from the stone, is an excellent raw material for high quality cement.

Carlsen Remains On Derelict Ship

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — For the second time since Sunday Captain Kurt Carlsen, alone in the Atlantic in the 6,711-ton freighter "Flying Enterprise," refused to quit his derelict ship today.

He has been alone since his passengers and crew jumped into the sea 230 miles off Land's End on Friday. Sixteen of them have reached Rotterdam, but Captain Carlsen is still alone, for the fifth day.

The American freighter "Golden Eagle" reached the tilting "Flying Enterprise" today to relieve the U.S. transport ship "General Greely," which has been standing by for days.

Last night the British tug "Turmoil," world's fastest and one of the largest, was preparing to go to the rescue of the battered "Flying Enterprise."

Gale Delays Rescue

The "Turmoil" arrived in Falmouth Bay last night, towing the 8,193-ton British tanker "Mactra," which had been drifting with damaged gear in the Atlantic. The "Mactra" could not be brought into the harbour because of a 50-mile an hour gale, and the "Turmoil" was ordered to stand by until harbour tugs can take over today.

Captain Carlsen, a radio amateur, is keeping in touch with his owners' New York Headquarters. Last night he radioed: "I am staying until I am towed or sunk."

He is now in grave peril. The ship is listing up to 60 degrees, and further squalls may capsize her.

Today Captain Carlsen radioed a U.S. destroyer standing by that he was in good health. The destroyer "John W. Weeks," reported to the "Enterprise's" agents in Rotterdam that the freighter's main deck was under water but the skipper was still on board.

An 80-mile-an-hour gale shrieked through the ship, which was drifting in the Atlantic about 360 miles out from Britain.

Food Output Lags In Czechoslovakia

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — President Klement Gottwald of Czechoslovakia, in a New Year broadcast over the state radio network, stressed the need for greater production in 1952, especially in the field of agriculture.

He said that whereas in 1947 food imports accounted for only 13 per cent of the total imports, today they amounted to 29 per cent of all imports.

In particular, he said, ten times as much grain and 26 times as much butter had to be bought from abroad with increased exports of engineering products.

He claimed this gave the lie to those who spread the story that the continued industrialization of the country did not contribute to the raising of the living standards.

However, he said, a lasting improvement in the food situation could only result from a considerable increase in the output of the country's own agriculture. He commented, "There is no other way towards an expansion of agricultural output than socialist mass production and the socialization of the village."

He said Czechoslovakia was producing 66 per cent more industrial goods than in 1937, but agriculture had remained on the pre-war level.

In view of this, he said, a further development and strengthening of agricultural cooperatives and state farms was most essential.

Mr. Gottwald gave a resign picture of overall industrial production. The most spectacular development was in Slovakia, where industrial output rose by 19.2 per cent in 1951 and was three and a half times bigger than in 1937.

Individual sectors of industry in Czechoslovakia showed the following production increases in 1951, compared with the previous year: heavy industry, 14.2 per cent; light industry, six per cent.

The corresponding figures for Slovakia alone were 36.4 per cent and 12.8 per cent. The country was facing a lot of hard work, but optimism for 1952 was justified, President Gottwald declared.

REVIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

New Wave of Anti-Israel Propaganda In Egypt Predicted by "Ha'aretz"

Writing on Anglo-Egyptian relations "Ha'aretz" (Independent) said that Israel foreign policy should be on the "qui vive" because both growing Egyptian nationalism and the strengthening influence of the Court in opposition to the Wafd constitute serious dangers for us. The English are not willing to leave the Suez area and do not wish to recognize Farouk as king of the Sudan, while the king is neither willing nor able to carry out radical social and economic reforms. As a result the only step available to him is to strengthen his position by directing popular discontent against Israel, "Ha'aretz" added.

Both "The Times" and Rifa'at Pasha have proposed the establishment of a Middle Eastern collective security pact which will be mainly directed against "Israel aggression," while being affiliated to NATO, "Ha'aretz" concluded.

American Investors

"Hador" (Mapai) and "Haboker" (General Zionist) continued their polemics regarding the interpretation of the report of a delegation of American Jewish investors. "Hador" said that this report shows that American Jewish business circles held very different views from those voiced frequently by the local General Zionists. "Haboker," on the other hand, claimed that the comparatively restrained criticism in the report shows that those General Zionist leaders in Israel, who supplied most of the information for the delegation were extremely fair and objective. "Haboker" also said there was sharp criticism of issues such as building projects for middle class settlers from Western countries.

"Davar" (Histadrut) replied to the "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) editorial of the day before, and "gladly noted," that "Al Hamishmar" rejected murder as a solution of political disputes, and that it admitted that its correspondents and night editors might have made an error. However, "Davar" continues to ask why does Mapam continue to complain at it has been calumniated and charged with incitement to murder? The contrary has taken place, "Davar" pointed out, since the Ata Workers' Council was charged with responsibility for what happened at the plant by "Al Hamishmar." This is an extremely serious matter, and Mapam should have admitted its mistake instead of using time-honoured political tricks, "Davar" concluded.

"Hatzofe" (Mizrahi) complained about the small budget of the Ministry for Religious Affairs (less than one per cent of the total) and the attempts by certain circles to cut it even more. "Hamodia" (Agudat Israel) too, dealt with the religious aspects of the budget debate and criticized a statement allegedly made by the Minister of Education.

Prof. Dinaburg, "Hamodia" said, had declared, when asked about a printing of the Bible by Hashomer Hatzair — which allegedly did not contain the name of God — that there was no law against this in Israel. Agudat Israel at once reported that this was an abominable crime, and it is to be hoped that the Coalition majority would dissociate itself from Prof. Dinaburg's statement, "Hamodia" concluded.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) carried a special declaration by the Communist Party Executive calling all workers to fight against the "Ben Gurion-Mc-Daniel-Shenkar intrigue" to lower their living standard.

PM's Power Challenged in Court

The issues raised by the villagers of Rabsieh when they were barred from returning to their homes by an Order which had not been gazetted, found a sequel in the Jerusalem District Court yesterday when Mr. A. Harrari, a merchant and father of "Miss Israel," appealed against a IL.300 fine imposed on him for failing to submit a list of his stock to the Government.

The appellant argued that the Order under which he was to submit his accounts had not been gazetted and was invalid, in accordance with a decision made by the High Court in November in the Rabsieh case.

It was furthermore pleaded that the Prime Minister's Emergency Regulation of December 10, declaring that those Orders which did not require gazetting before the High Court decision need not be gazetted now, is *ultra vires*.

The Regulation, on the basis of powers given the Prime Minister by the Law and Administration Ordinance, had invalidated that article of the Ordinance which demanded the gazetting of Orders. Mr. N. Brandt, appearing for the appellant, maintained that the Ordinance was in the nature of a "provisional constitution," since it dealt with the Legislature, the Executive and the Judiciary, and that the Prime Minister could not issue Regulations in contravention to the Ordinance. If that were possible, it was argued, the Prime Minister could also dissolve the Knesset.

The Court, composed of the President, Dr. Halevi, and Judges Mann and Eisenberg, ruled that it need not decide this issue, since there was cause to send the case back for retrial. The record shows that the accused has pleaded not guilty and when asked again later had pleaded guilty. The Court agreed with the appellant that once the first plea had been entered it was improper to question him on that count again.

Perjury Charge At Murder Trial

The first session in the case of Yohanan ben Ya'acov Zakai, 19, charged with having committed perjury at the murder trial of David Ezra, "The Limping One," took place in the Jerusalem District Court yesterday.

The charge was lodged because the accused had testified at the murder trial that he had not seen Ezra after midnight on the night of the crime.

Zakai is at present serving a two-year prison term for attempting to break into a number of stores in the Bokharan Quarter of Jerusalem together with Ezra and Yehuda Cohen. Ezra was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for housebreaking and the death of Cohen.

Mr. Y. Tunik asked the Prosecution witness, Samal Y. Abel, whether the accused's confession to housebreaking had not been obtained from him on the basis of a promise that he would not be accused of complicity in the murder of Yehuda Cohen. The witness denied this.

District Attorney E. Hedaya appeared for the Prosecution.

SENTENCE FOR ATTACK ON CONSTABLE

A fine of IL.100 or three months imprisonment was imposed on Shmuel ben Meir Atlas of the Givat Shaul "B" immigrants camp, by the Jerusalem District Court yesterday, for creating a disturbance in the camp's offices and for attacking a policeman.

The accused had demanded food from the camp administration after the distribution of full meals had been stopped in August. He claimed that he had been discriminated against because he worked for the General Zionists during the elections.

German Jewish Archives Given to University

Dr. Ismar Freund, former Legal Adviser to the Jewish community of Berlin and lecturer at the "Hochschule fur die Wissenschaft des Judenthums," has presented his archives on the history and legal status of the Jews of Germany to the Hebrew University, on the occasion of his 75th birthday.

The archives contain a collection of thousands of documents copied in the course of 30 years of research from the secret archives of the State and other public records, which have not only unique scientific value, but also major political significance.

They were brought to Israel by Dr. Freund when he came to this country in 1939. Confiscated by the Nazis, it was only due to Dr. Freund's personal negotiations with the German authorities that their recovery was made possible several years later. The Hebrew University appointed a committee in 1939, under the chairmanship of Professor Benzion Dinaburg, to examine these archives. It was urged that these be kept in Israel in view of their value to Jewish historical research.

FERTILIZER FROM GARBAGE

A plan to convert garbage into organic fertilizer by the "Pico" process is rapidly nearing materialization following the setting aside of a 300-dunam tract area between Sakia and Hiria, near Tel Aviv, by the Custodian of Absentee Property.

The process was invented by an Italian, Sgr. Pico Bogiano, who was invited by the Government to undertake tests in order to determine the practicability of using his method here.

According to an agreement reached between the Jewish Agency and a private company, Green Brothers, the company will clean the garbage of all foreign materials which will permit the sale of the final product free of impurities. The estimated production of organic fertilizer has been set at about 50 tons daily.

Socony Vacuum Egypt Branch Now Separate

CAIRO, Wednesday (UP). — Socony Vacuum Oil Company, which has operated in Egypt as a branch of the New York concern, announced yesterday that it would change its name to Socony Vacuum Oil Company of Egypt.

The change became effective on January 1. The new Egyptian company will be incorporated in Delaware, and will maintain its managerial headquarters, board of directors and its accounts in Cairo. It will assume all of the parent company's assets and operations in Egypt.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 43.9, 33.3 & 822 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6, 8.30 and 11.00 p.m.; English: 2 and 9.30 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 9 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; French: 3 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.45 Oriental Music: R. Amsir. 8.00 Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). 10.30 Operas (R). 11.00 Concert Hall: Sonata for Violin & Piano; Trio in D minor (Schumann). 11.45 Military Bands (R). 12.00 N. Break for Music (R). 12.20 Agricultural News. 12.30 Programme for Hospitals (R). 1.00 Soldiers' Programme. 1.15 Housewives' Programme. 2.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Musical Highlights (R). 4.30 "Where to Go" (Jerusalem). 4.50 Violin Recital: Sascha Parnes (T.A.). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.20 Interlude. 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Messages from Immigrants. 6.15 Dance Music (R). 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 "From Worker to Worker." 7.45 Bible Reading. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.45 "The Knesset & Its Committees": Talk by B.M. Kaster. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Shabtai Petrushka. Soloist: Shimshon Neuman: Light Music & Songs. 9.45 "The Economic Struggle" by Y. Ronen. 10.00 Talmud Lesson by Rabbi Nariya. 10.30 Chamber Music for Wind Instruments (R). 11.05 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (33.3 & 460 M.): 6.30 p.m. French: 7.00 p.m. Ladino: 7.30 p.m. Yiddish: 8.00 p.m. Turkish: 8.15 p.m. Persian.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.3 M.): 11.30 Newsreel. Knesset Report. 11.45 Musical Greetings from Kfar Lam. 12.10 Search for Missing Relatives.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (230, 225 & 44.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.35 Works by Rossini & Beethoven. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.55 Vocal Recital: Aviva Gali. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 News. 8.45 Military Quiz. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

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RAMAT GAN: Jan. 10.
RAMA, Premiere.
TEL AVIV: Jan. 12,
OHEL SHEM, 2 perfs.
HAIFA: Jan. 16,
ARMON, only performance
KIRYAT HAIM: Jan. 18
BEIT AM, only performance in the vicinity.
JERUSALEM: Jan. 29,
EDISON, only performance.

BAR 5173
51 Rehov Hayarkon, T.A.

Thursday, Jan. 10, 1952, 8.30 p.m. Ohel Hall, Tel Aviv
PIANO RECITAL by
YAHLI WAGMAN
PROGRAMME:
Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Avidom, Ravel, Balakirev.
Tickets: Schlesinger & Springer, 3 Rehov Nahlat Benyamin; Radio-Union, 116 Rehov Dizengoff; "Halsutia," 31 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

DEBORAH BERTONOFF
in the one-woman dance drama
THE ASCENT TO JERUSALEM
JERUSALEM, Jan. 7, Y.M.C.A. — First Performance — TEL AVIV, Jan. 17, OHEL

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

8-4: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: Remains Bar 2A. Feeding time: 2-3 p.m.

9-1; 2-5: Exhibition of oils and water colours by J. Zaritsky. Also: Selected works from the Museum's collections. Bezalel Museum.

9-3: Archaeological Exhibition: Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.

10-5: Sanhedria Tombs.

11.30-12.30: Film Shows of Israel: Keren Hayesod Head Office.

TEL AVIV

3-5 p.m.: Exhibition of paintings and pastels of Blanka Tauber and sculpture by Kisso Eloul. Also Swiss Poster. Tel Aviv Museum.

7 & 9.40 p.m.: George Val operettas "La-La-Le Nevia" by Lieb Grunberg: Yasha Heifetz Hall.

8 p.m.: "Of Mice and Men". Chamber Theatre: Mograbi Hall. For soldiers.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library—Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Eliad.

11-1; 4-8: Exhibition of Sculpture by Gordon—Municipal Museum.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Alber, Zion Square, 3703. Mekor Baruch 31 Rehov Tahkemoni, 2894.

Tel Aviv: Molchidesky, 7 Ben Yehuda, 2570. Frankel, 28 King George, 3721. Kolander, 98 Arlosoroff, 66513. Kitlvitz, 22 Shaikin, 3566. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qr., 67497. Sa'ad (Jaffa) Shderot Yerushalayim, 80145. Ramat Gan: Hayes, 31 Arlosoroff.

Haifa: Anglo-American, 33 Allmaut, 3505. Nordau, 13 Nordau, 4032.

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as soon as possible by Engineering Office in Tel Aviv, for part-time employment (5 hours), able & experienced
SECRETARY-TYPIST.
Candidates should have several years' office experience, and thorough knowledge of Hebrew and English (Arabic preferably with shorthand in one or both languages). Without above experience unnecessary to apply. Letters with full particulars to be sent to: Engineer, P.O.B. 3077, Tel Aviv.

The Jewish Agency's Search Bureau for Missing Relatives, P.O.B. 92 Jerusalem, is looking for:

PERSON SOUGHT:	The INQUIRER:	File No.
WIZMAN, Masseoud-Leon, son of Mordehai & Masal, from Casablanca	WIZMAN, Masal	141179
WEINTRAUG, Neha, daughter of Joseph & Haya-Rivka, from Uzhan	WEINTRAUB, Haydn Isaac	39694
WEISS, Rozsika & Miklos, from Hungary	PLESH Marion	107906
WOLLMARK, Hersh & Rivka, from Ostrow-Mazowiecki	MITZPLEFKER-K.O.P.L.A.N.-STOCK, Bella	00/16/4681
WOLFSON nee BRAVERMAN, Sarah-Leah, parents: Jacob & Pesia, from Skorodno, born 1890, lived at Kovno	BRAVERMAN, Abraham in England	112906
SEIDENFELD-NEUMAN, Sprintze from Lodz	RUSSAK, Abraham	111431
SILBERMAN, Meyer, son of Mordehai & Haya, from Niska	SILBERMAN, Haya	93792
SILBERBUSCH, Sabina Sheva & Helene, from Prowsane	FISHLER, Miriam	110308
ZYMNA, Sheina-Rachel, daughter of Leib & Breintze from Lomza	PEKAREVITZ, Salamon	110869
SALMAN, Benjamin, or Henoch SPITZBAUM, son of Simon & Sarah-Miriam, from Warsaw	SALZMAN, Mark	111589
TURCZINSKI-GERSHON, Malka, daughter of Leib & Gittel from Lodz	FLAMMHOLZ, Max	111787
LORANT (GRUENHUT), Istvan, son of Max & Cecilia, born 1890, in Hungary	ANGYALFI, Janka	98231
LICHTENTHAL, David, Jacob & Joseph, sons of Salomon & Bertha, from Czernowitz	LANDAU-LICHTENTHAL,	10/757
LABA, Abraham & Hayim, son of Simon & Hannah, from Sudarga, Lithuania	WOLF Fried.	00/16/9477
LAKS, Meita, daughter of Hayim-Hersh & Miriam, from Marmarosh-Sighet	LAKS, Lilia	108656
MOSTEL, Baruh (Bucia), Mikolajew	KRUMHOLZ, Edmund	98804

Applying to the Search Bureau, P.O.B. 92, Jerusalem, Israel, please quote file number.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV — Mograbi — Tuesday, Jan. 8 — 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA — Armon — Thursday, Jan. 24
REHOVOT — Beit Ha'am — Thursday, Jan. 31 — 8.30 p.m.
"Fledermaus"
Operetta in 3 acts by Johann Strauss
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
Conductor: O. SINGER
Tickets at all Agencies and Box Offices.

Special Concerts
Jerusalem: Edison
Tonight, Jan. 3, at 9
Conductor
Igor Markevitch
Soloist
Ossy Renardy (violin)
Tel Aviv, Ohel Shem,
Sunday, January 6, at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at the I.P.O. Office, 20 Allenby Rd. (H.A. 4-6)
OSSY RENARDY
Recital
NEW PROGRAMME
Tel Aviv, Ohel Shem,
Monday, Jan. 7 at 8.30 p.m.
At the Piano:
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Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	86	5	8	8
Nathanya	93	10	16	16
Tel Aviv Port	84	10	16	16
Lydda Airport	71	7	17	17
Jerusalem	67	5	10	9
Beersheba	82	7	15	17

A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

Forecast: Scattered showers in the morning; partly cloudy, occasionally cloudy later.

Currency in circulation remained unchanged last week at IL.100,307,738,500.

Heavy rain fell in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv area yesterday afternoon and continued into the evening. Roadways were flooded, but the water ran off quickly. There were light showers in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon and early evening.

24,000 railway sleepers for the Haifa-Tel Aviv line are due from Finland today.

Possession of a Morse code transmitter or receiver requires a Government licence, the Post Office announced in Tel Aviv yesterday.

The Palestine Electric Corporation announced recently that it supplied 98,127,443 kilowatt hours of electricity to consumers during September and October last year. Electricity use was as follows: Irrigation — 28,228,102; industry — 68,021,354; and miscellaneous — 48,982,989 kilowatts.

Large quantities of sausages, cocoa, edible oil, tinned meat and sardines were reportedly found by Economic Police in the flat of Schmuel Bronstein in the King Solomon Hotel in Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, yesterday. Cheese and jam, were also allegedly found in the room of Ira Bronstein in the same hotel. All the goods were seized and the two men were detained.

The car of the United States Embassy Press Attache, Mr. Leonard Ware, was damaged on Tuesday night when unidentified persons smashed two of its windows and broke the door handle, while it was parked in Rehov 88, Jaffa.

14,000 children's sweaters have been ordered from Israel by UNICEF headquarters in Paris, for distribution to victims of the Po Valley floods in Northern Italy, it has been announced.

Spot Check Uncovers Electricity Users

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Spot checks of a number of apartments in Tel Aviv were carried out by inspectors of the Palestine Electric Corporation last Friday evening. In some 30 per cent of the flats inspected, householders were found to be using electrical appliances illegally. They included water storage heaters switched on before 10 p.m. radiators before nine o'clock and cooking appliances before 6.30. In all cases of infringement of the regulations, the electricity supply was cut off on Sunday, for a week.

This was the first time that homes have been checked on Friday night. In view of the high percentage of offenders, similar checks will be made throughout the country on Friday evenings in the future.

Householders found using water storage heaters in forbidden hours will henceforth be punished by the permanent withdrawal of the special contract for the use of these heaters.

150 m. Trees Proposed For Northern Negev

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — The northern part of the Negev has been found suitable for afforestation and 6 m. trees should be planted there every year for the next 25 years, Mr. Z. Meytes, Head of the Jewish National Fund's Plant Department in the Negev, told a two-day conference of gardeners, which opened here today under the auspices of the National Gardeners' Association and the Ministry of Agriculture.

Mr. Meytes also said that the Negev was most suitable for the cultivation of the sisal plant of the agave family, whose fibre is used for the production of twine and sacking. If properly developed, the plant could provide the Negev with a very large and important industry, he said.

Ration News

TEL AVIV DISTRICT: Tomatoes, for ill persons, 500 grams, Het Gimel 34 and Hei Aleph 4 of the new cards. Potatoes: 2 kilos, Kaf 23, visitors 23, zones 1 to 5. Carrots: 250 grams, Kaf 61, visitors 46, zones 11, 12. Carp: 150 grams (new distribution), Mem 3, visitors 51, zones 1 to 6; previous distribution 150 grams, Mem 12, visitors 42, continues in zones 7 to 12. Meat: 500 grams, ill persons, Het Gimel 1, zones 1 to 5. Bananas: 500 grams, Aleph, Bet and Gimel, Lamed 13, visitors, 47, zones 11 and 12.

Personal Notice

The death took place yesterday of my beloved husband, our dear father, brother, and son-in-law

Dr. ERNST BROCK

The funeral will take place today at 12 noon, from the Government Hospital, Bat Galim, Haifa.

Eva Brock
Yaan and Dina Brock
Leo Fuchs and Lotte nee Brock

21 Rehov Herzl, Haifa

20 Per Cent of Bread Baked Is Wasted—Commerce Ministry

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry is to take steps to cut bread wastage, which is now estimated to be about 20 per cent of total production, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday. The Ministry estimates that waste of bread amounts to about uses 250,000 tons of wheat each year. $2-3m. annually. Israel now

Plans for cutting down bread wastage were prepared by a special committee of the Ministry, which included Mr. Y. Pfeffer, head of the Flour Department; Dr. Y. Picker, head of the Food Department, Dr. Y. Yaffe, Price Controller and Mr. A. Belkind, Food Controller of the Tel Aviv District.

The Minister of Commerce has already approved the committee's recommendations which will be published either today or tomorrow. It is understood, however, that the committee proposes, among others: prohibiting the sale of very fresh bread, limiting the amount of unsold bread that grocers may return, and a strict prohibition on the use of bread as fodder.

Bread rationing was not recommended, it was said.

Regarding the shortage of white bread, Ministry of Commerce sources explained that two big mills were damaged by the recent floods and have not yet been repaired. Furthermore, since more wheat and less milled flour is now imported, milling operations play a greater role than formerly in bread production. It is more efficient to mill standard flour than white if equipment is limited, it was stated.

TEMPORARY SHORTAGE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Following the seasonal change-over in one of the largest mills here to the milling of dark flour, instead of white, a temporary shortage of white bread has been experienced here in the past few days.

This gave rise to a "panic buying" of white bread, making the shortage even more acute. The panic was unwarranted, as production is sufficient to meet normal needs. Consumption of brown bread always rises in the winter months, and flour mills, therefore, produce less white flour at this time of the year.

Larger Milk Ration For Children, Adults

A considerable increase in the milk ration will be announced by the Ministry of Commerce in the near future, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

The monthly ration for children, which will be distributed in several days, will be nine litres instead of eight. Adults will receive three instead of two litres, effective January 10, it was learned. The new rations will be composed of 10 per cent powdered milk in place of the present 25 per cent, and the fat percentage will also be raised, it was learned.

The seasonable increase, which will reach its peak in May, as well as the administrative measures taken by the Ministry to increase delivery from farmers through stricter controls, are responsible for the augmented rations. The decrease in powdered milk came about because the distributing plants lack the facilities to handle the increased quantities of fresh milk, it was learned.

The seasonal increase will permit the saving of milk powder which will be used in the off-season, it was stated.

Grocers Vote Strike For Wednesday

All grocers will strike next Wednesday, according to a unanimous decision reached by the Central Council of the Grocers' Association recently in Ramat Gan, it was announced yesterday.

The strike is in protest against the alleged non-fulfilment of promises made by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Dr. Dov Joseph, and against the Government's reported delay in making suitable arrangements for retailers, it was said.

The Central Council appointed an Organizing Committee that has already begun making plans for the strike, it was said.

Army Units To Raise Vegetables

All Army units who have one dunam or more of land suitable for cultivation are to use it to raise vegetables, the Army spokesman said yesterday.

The actual work will be done by Regular Army personnel as much as possible, it was stated.

The units will be entitled to keep 20 per cent of the produce for their own use, the remainder being sold to the Quartermaster Corps through the Ministry of Defence.

This is the beginning of large scale vegetable production by the Army.

SICK FUND BRANCH IN BEERSHEBA

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday (ITIM). — A Kupat Holim branch was opened here yesterday. It will serve 25,000 persons in 60 settlements, of which 27 are kibbutzim, 13 moshavim, 13 ma'barot, two work camps, three outpost settlements as well as Beersheba and Elath.

Bitter Debate in Haifa Council On City Engineer's Resignation

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A Mapam motion to have the Town Council's Public Relations Committee examine all the questions connected with the resignation of the City Engineer, Mr. J.L.A. Watson, narrowly failed to get a majority when 10 Councillors voted for and 10 against. General Zionist, Progressive, Mapam and Communist Councillors supported the motion.

After the Mapam motion failed, the Council received a motion to accept Mr. Watson's resignation and to pension him as well as to advertise for a new City Engineer.

The vote was preceded by an acrimonious debate. Mr. Z. Zimmerman (General Zionist) said that the resignation was not the first since the present Council took office, and that they affected the work of the Municipality. Resignations were assuming the proportion of an exodus and included men who had been with the Municipality for many years, he said.

Mr. Watson, in his letter of resignation, had stated that officials were promoted not because of their ability or talent, but for personal reasons and because they were able to talk well," he charged. When clerks are engaged and promoted without the advice of the head of the section, prestige and discipline suffered. He had known Mr. Watson for many years, as a man with whom it was a pleasure to work and who had done his best for the town even in the most difficult times, Mr. Zimmerman said.

Mr. Y. Kushnir (Mapam) suggested that the whole matter be examined by the Public Relations Committee as it could not be cleared up in three-minute argument (each Councillor was allotted three minutes in the debate).

The Mayor, Mr. A. Khoushy, said that Mr. Watson had handed in his resignation twice before in 1949 for the same reason. He had tried to persuade Mr. Watson to change his mind, but he had insisted upon resigning. He appreciated his service, but when he took over the Municipality a year ago, Mr. Khoushy found that there had been no planning, that the Municipality did not possess even one dunam of ground on which to build schools or public institutions, whereas according to the law it had the right to acquire some 30 per cent of plots when they were parcelled out. The City Engineer's office was for a large part to blame for this situation.

Disgraceful Housing

The town had been planned without vision, he said. There was one thorough fare worthy of the name, Derech Ha'Atzmaut, and that had been built by the Government. The other roads were totally inadequate. The Municipal garage was flooded during the rain, and a drainage channel had been partly closed to make room for oil company pipes. Two housing estates had been built at the Municipal Housing Project and the Ex-Servicemen's Housing project which were a disgrace to the town. Their inhabitants were demanding compensation.

The beauty of the Carmel was partly spoiled by lack of planning and not even one sports ground had been laid out. The Municipality has been run in an outmoded way, he charged, emphasizing that he was attacking the system and not the man.

As long as he was Mayor, he would fight for service to people, integrity, and for public property to remain the property of the public, he said. No vote could make him give up these principles.

Cosmetics Earn Hard Currency

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — "There is growing interest abroad in Israel's expanding cosmetics industry," Mr. M. Ginegar, owner of the Taya cosmetics factory, told the press here today. He said that the firm had on hand at present about $70,000 worth of export orders from Turkey, Denmark, Finland, Switzerland, France and Italy, and hoped to overcome import and export licence, foreign exchange and other difficulties, and to fulfil the orders during 1952.

The factory's output developed rapidly in 1951, following the arrival from abroad of the newest machinery, valued at about $15,000, most of which were allotted from the first U.S. Export-Import Bank Loan. Among these machines is an automatic tube filler, operated by only two workers, capable of filling 10,000 tubes in an eight-hour shift, a powder pounder with a speed of 23,000 revolutions a minute, filtering mofors, and a printing press for coloured labels.

In the Taya chemical laboratory, five experts are engaged in the production of the newest scents, made from oils and plant juices coming from Malaya, Australia, Bulgaria, and many other parts of the world. The newest product is a soapless skin cleanser which, it is hoped, will win world fame.

Mr. Ginegar explained that at least 50 per cent of all raw materials must be imported, and that this was the main reason for the steep rise in prices. The present wages of factory employees are 15 times those in 1938.

KASHRUT MISSION GOES ABROAD

A two-member Rabbinical mission, deputized by the Chief Rabbinate and the Ministry of Religious Affairs to organize and impose inspection of meat and other foods earmarked for Israel, is to leave today for Europe.

Mapai gained 12 of the 19 seats on the Council of the Jerusalem Carpenters Union in elections held yesterday.

New Company To Exploit Cellulose

A national company for the production of cellulose is scheduled to be established following successful experiments by the Research Council on the use of local vegetation in the manufacturing process, it was learned yesterday in Jerusalem.

The Minister of Agriculture and Development, Mr. Levi Eshkol, is reportedly personally handling the problem of the company's establishment. It is expected to be formed along the lines of the national mining company with the Government retaining a 51 per cent interest. Several international firms have indicated their readiness both to invest in the new company and to purchase its output. A decision on this question will soon be made.

It was stated that cellulose could become the basic raw material for several other industries, such as paper, chemicals and explosives. The Research Council's experiments showed that many low-growing plants in the Negev were suitable for the process, in addition to various types of straw and weeds. The eucalyptus tree, which has an extremely high cellulose content, could also be used.

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Tourist Class Air Travel To Be Introduced on May 1

Low-rate "tourist" air fares will come into operation on May 1 next heralding a new era of travel for the public. The decision to introduce a tourist class in air travel was taken at a recent meeting of international carriers held in Nice.

Basically, the new system means that more passengers will be accommodated in planes, and fares will consequently be reduced. With the cuts there will, of course, be reduction in facilities offered standard class passengers. Tourist class travellers may have to pay for their own transport to and from airports. Instead of receiving luxurious meals "on the house," passengers will be able to have snacks en route and will eat full meals — at their own expense — when the planes land at intermediate stops.

T.W.A.'s Constellations, for example, normally carry 49 passengers across the Atlantic. Loaded with tourist class travellers, the same planes will take 60 persons. To carry this greater number of tourist-rate passengers, the seating accommodation will be tightened up, and there may be other alterations. The galley, where hot meals are prepared, may be reduced to a small space for storing ready-prepared snacks and drinks. The space thus saved will be used for seats.

Other companies may place the seats still closer together, and will get 65 or more passengers on to a tourist flight. When the new Super-Constellations come rolling off the line, operators will be able to decide whether they wish to carry 43 luxury class travellers, or as many as 93 people in what is known as "high density" seating. In addition, the plane interior is divided into three separate cabins, allowing the company to install different seating arrangements for three classes of passengers.

Sharp Competition

It is through such variations that sharp competition is likely to arise among the airlines. One company may announce that its tourist passengers will have more leg space — which means the planes carry fewer people. Another might counter with full, free meals en route. If such a situation arises, the traveller may find himself getting much of the present "standard" comfort at tourist class prices.

While tourist fares are due to go into force between Europe and America on May 1, similar cheap fares will probably begin within Europe and possibly to the Middle East as well, by October, and to South Africa at the beginning of 1953. A final decision will be taken at an IATA traffic conference to be held at Buenos Aires in May.

The viewpoint of El Al, the Israel Airline, is understood to be that tourist fares, if brought into force within Europe, should automatically be made to apply to the Middle East area also.

Transatlantic tourist fares will be $270 one-way, $486 "on-season" return and $417 "off-season" return, as against the present fare of over $700.

Arkia Gets Needed Foreign Currency

After a one-day interruption, air service to Elath will resume tomorrow, it was announced last night. The announcement came on the heels of a last-minute foreign currency allocation by the Finance Ministry to Arkia, which operates the Lydda-Elath flights.

The company's service came to a halt yesterday following expiration of Arkia plane licences on December 31. The licence will be renewed after installation of new equipment, to be purchased with the foreign currency provided yesterday. The Civil Aviation Branch of the Ministry of Communications said the route will meanwhile be serviced by a plane lent to Arkia by El Al.

Arkia's announcement a few days ago of the impending discontinuation of its service because a promised foreign currency allocation had not been forthcoming was greeted by Elath residents with expressions of concern at the prospect of being deprived of their air link with the rest of the country.

'Sherut' to Stop on T.A. on Shabbat

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Tel Aviv taxi drivers will stop their Shabbat "Sherut" services as from next Saturday if their demands for higher fares are not granted by the Ministry of Communications.

The local Taxi Drivers' Association claims that the present "Sherut" prices were fixed in 1949, and have not been increased, although all costs have risen considerably since then. They are not demanding higher "Sherut" prices for long-distance inter-urban trips, but have requested the following increased fares on other lines:

Short lines in town, 60 pruta instead of the present 40 pruta;

Longer trips 100 pruta instead of 80;

To Ramat Gan, 120 pruta instead of 100;

To Petah Tikva, 200 pruta (150 pruta at present) and to Rehovot, 350 pruta (270 at present).

Tel Aviv now has some 750 taxis for a population of 360,000, an average of one taxi per 500 residents. The comparable figure for New York is understood to be one per 49,000. In New York, however, many other forms of efficient transportation are available.

First Deathless Day On Roads in Week

For the first time in a week, no fatal road accidents were reported in the country yesterday. In the week ending yesterday, eight persons, including a three-year-old boy, were killed in various road accidents throughout the country.

In yesterday's one reported accident, several persons were slightly hurt, when a military truck collided with an Egged bus near the Haifa-Benyamina road junction. The bus overturned.

Israel Only Real Force in M.E.

LONDON, Wednesday. (Reuter). — The "Daily Telegraph" (Conservative), commenting on proposals of mediation believed to have been put forward by the Iraqi Premier, Nuri e-Said Pasha, now visiting London, said today that, in so far as these would involve "the permanent exclusion of Israel, it would be depriving Middle Eastern defences of the only truly effective military force in the area."

"On any realistic appraisal of potential resistance in the event of Russian attack through the Middle East, Israel and Turkey are incomparably more important factors today than the Arab League, with or without Egypt," the paper added.

The article also stated that Egypt's military cooperation would be valueless if it was procured by accepting her demand for sovereignty over the Sudan.

U.S. Misunderstanding

The "Daily Express" (Independent Conservative) stated today that there was vast misunderstanding in the U.S. about Britain's attitude to many important international subjects.

The most recent evidence was the arrival in Teheran of American representatives of the World Bank, who hoped to deal with the Persian Prime Minister, Dr. Mossadegh, the paper maintained.

"Who is behind this mission," the Daily Express asked. "The presumption must be that America is the instigator. For the World Bank has its headquarters in the U.S. and is largely American-dominated. The suggestion that Abadan be taken over by the World Bank is quite unpalatable to the British people and will be rejected.

"Unfortunately this disposition to expect Britain to act reasonably does not appear to be confined to Persia. It is reported that America has suggested that the Egyptian tension would be lessened if Britain agreed to recognise Farouk as King of the Sudan. It would be twice intolerable if Britain yielded to Farouk's arrogant and unjustifiable demands at the behest of our friends the Americans," the paper added.

Polyandry Case In T.A. District Court

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). — A polyandry case involving a mother of two children was heard before the District Court here today, with both husbands appearing as witnesses.

The accused, Rahel Romer, 34, of Ramle, married her second husband, Shimon Erumer, in 1940 in the belief, as she claimed, that her first husband, Mordecai Kirshenbaum, was dead. In her testimony, the accused said that she married Kirshenbaum in Warsaw in 1939. Prior to the entry of the German Army into the city, she and her husband escaped to Soviet Russia.

Her domestic life had been unhappy since her husband turned out to be a petty thief and a blackmailer. He was caught by the Soviet police and convicted, and when she reached Berlin after the War, she heard that her husband had died in prison.

Meanwhile, she met Erumer, a childhood friend, and married him on arrival in Tel Aviv. Two witnesses testified to having seen the dead body of her first husband. In the meantime, Kirshenbaum arrived in Israel and presented himself at the accused's flat in Ramle.

She was bound over in IL.200 to be of good behaviour for two years, and the two false witnesses were bound over in IL.100 to be of good behaviour for one year with the alternative of one month in prison.

Charged with allegedly selling nylon stocking for IL.2.300 a pair, Avraham Mizrahi, owner of a haberdashery shop in Tel Aviv was detained yesterday and a large quantity of stockings confiscated.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I have applied to the Haifa Municipality for a retailer's "On" licence for the year 1952 for the sale of intoxicating liquors at "Krim" Café, 15 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

(Sgd.) Walter Krips

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Pleven Risks Vote Of Confidence

PARIS, Wednesday. (Reuter). — The French Premier, M. Rene Pleven, last night staked the existence of his government on one of his flights to get his 3,870 milliard francs budget for 1952 passed by the National Assembly.

He asked the Assembly for a vote of confidence on the motion to take into consideration" the budget bill. Passage of this motion would commit the Assembly to clause by clause discussion of the bill in the form originally tabled by the Government, and not as mutilated by the Assembly's finance committee.

The confidence vote will be taken on Thursday afternoon. If he successfully clears this hurdle, M. Pleven may ask for further votes of confidence on any particular clause if it proves necessary in the course of the debate.

M. Pleven's action last night was a move to counter the action of the finance committee in cutting out of the budget bill a clause permitting the Government to make economies by decree in the nationalized industries and social security organization, and rejecting most of the 160 milliard francs of new taxes proposed in the bill without proposing any others to replace them.

He hoped by the threat of a Cabinet crisis to heal the split between those Radical and Moderate supporters of the Government who oppose the new taxes and the Socialists who oppose the economy decree clause.

Germans Said Again Active in Mid-East

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — A front page message in today's "Daily Mail" said that Germany had in the past few months captured big contracts in Egypt worth £1m.

This paper's correspondent in Cairo, Mr. Ralph Izzard, wrote that this drew attention to the growth of German power and influence in the Middle East.

"During the past year I have met Germans all over the Middle East, from Tehran to Khartoum," the correspondent continued. "Here in Egypt, Germany can make immense progress as a result of strained Anglo-Egyptian relations and the present unofficial boycott of British goods. This boycott may soon become official.

"There is talk in Cairo that Egypt is planning a £100m. trade agreement with Germany and that a German-Egyptian bank may be established to finance this trade."

Little Disclosed

German diplomats in the guise of observers are already spotted all over the Middle East, quietly maintaining contacts until such time as formal diplomatic missions can be re-established, he said. Little had been disclosed, but it is known that a number of Arab states were engaging German ex-army and air force officers to train their forces, the "Daily Mail" correspondent said.

"A young German paratroop officer has arrived in Cairo to advise the Egyptian command on matters concerning the possible formation of an Egyptian parachute brigade.

One reason for the sudden rise in German fortunes here is said to be the fear of the ruling classes that "more democratic politicians may try to swing the country towards Russia," the message added.

Held in Connection With Murder

PETAH TIKVA, Wednesday. — Trofim Polofitzug, 40, has been arrested in connection with the murder near Petah Tikva last week of Stefan Alexander Kaziverdov. They were two of a group of eight Baptists who worked a communal farm, similar to a kibbutz, on the lands of Segula, near here. All came here from Russia, and speak only Russian.

Police are still investigating the circumstances of the murder. It is learned here that relations between the members of the group have been strained for some time, with many quarrels breaking out concerning the future of the settlement and the distribution of the property.

Cables in Brief

GALES. — Atlantic gales were still blowing hard yesterday around Britain's western and south western coasts. Heavy seas were lashing the shores of Cornwall and gusts of 90 miles an hour were recorded on the Isle of Man. Further south in the Irish Sea.

ARRIVAL. — Pastor Martin Niemoeller arrived yesterday in Moscow from Berlin. He was met at the airport by Archbishop Alexei with whom he exchanged cordial greetings.

ACIKALIN. — The Turkish Ambassador, Mr. Cevat Acikalin, will leave London on Friday, for home after serving as envoy to Britain since 1945.

THEFT. — London police yesterday searched for estimated thieves who stole 700 pounds worth between £1,000 and £,000 from guests at the home of Princess Elizabeth's private secretary, Col. Martin Charteris during a New Year's Eve party.

Sudanese to Ask U.N. to Supervise

KHARTOUM, Wednesday. (AP). — A delegation of the Sudanese National Front left Khartoum by air for Paris today, to ask the U.N. to appoint an international commission to assume power over the Sudan until the Sudanese could decide their own future.

This commission would appoint a neutral Governor-General acceptable to the Sudanese who would be responsible to the General Assembly.

Needless Import Of Asbestos Claimed

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). — While the "Alomit" asbestos board works were refused a foreign currency allotment for the purchase of raw materials to produce their goods, ready-made boards were being brought into the country, Mr. A. Efron, managing director of the firm, told the press here today.

He charged the Ministry of Commerce and Industry with the neglect of an industry which could supply all the country's asbestos products requirements, which are in great demand. Mr. Efron stated that his industry required £5,000 a month, and that an allotment from the U.S. Loan had been promised to it by the Government, but the promise had never been fulfilled.

WANTED MEN CAUGHT BY POLICE IN J'LEM

Two man wanted by police were captured on Tuesday night as they were about to burgle a house in the Bet Hakerem quarter of Jerusalem. The men were Eliezer Brandwein, 19, and Ya'acov Mizrahi 20.

Plainclothesmen who ambushed the burglars brought them to the Mahane Yehuda police station. One of the men tried to escape, but was recaptured. In an attempt at disguise, one of the men shaved his head, while the other dyed his hair red. (ITIM)

LIASON OFFICE IN DEVELOPMENT MINISTRY

A central office to coordinate development activities and projects has been set up by the Minister of Agriculture and Development, Mr. Levi Eshkol. Mr. Elkana Gali, former Secretary to the Prime Minister, has been appointed its head, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

The new office will coordinate the activities of Mr. Eshkol, both in his capacity as Minister of Agriculture and Development, and as head of the Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency.

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TEL AVIV

NOTICE TO SICK PERSONS, DOCTORS AND NURSES IN TEL AVIV

There will be a complete suspension of taxi services on Saturday, January 5, 1952.

The Taxi Drivers Association has decided to put a number of taxis at the disposal of sick persons and doctors.

In any case of need for transport of sick persons or doctors, please phone 4754 Tel Aviv. Taxis will be available only by order of a doctor.

The Committee

HASPAKA
The Economic Instrument Of Israel's Organized Private Farmers
Tel Aviv Haifa

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LITVINOV 1876 - 1951

MAXIM Maximovitch Wallach-Litvinov, who died on the last day of 1951, was more than a well-known diplomat; his name symbolized a whole era in Soviet foreign policy. Having joined the Social Democratic Party in 1898, he was one of the last of the old Bolsheviks who had lived through war and civil war, through five year plans and purges, to see the emergence of a new Russia. From 1917 to 1943, with a notable interruption of two years, he served his party and country in many important diplomatic posts. For ten years during the fateful thirties, he bore direct responsibility for Soviet foreign affairs.

He expressed possibly better than anyone else the determination of the Politburo to avoid trouble, and to keep Russia at peace so that it could develop internally. His "pro-Western attitude" was not due to his love for or his knowledge of Western Europe. It was the direct result of a cold and thoroughly realistic evaluation of the world situation at that time. He did not see the wisdom of spoiling Russia's relations with the West by promoting Soviet influence in the East. Disarmament was his pet policy.

But Litvinov was not a cynic. When he spoke on the indivisibility of peace, he was speaking in earnest. He had a great mind, yet did not like his colleagues and subordinates to be too independent. But he never suffered fools gladly. His position was undermined when many of his colleagues were purged in the late thirties, and looking back, it does not seem very surprising that he was dismissed in May, 1939. He had been the protagonist of collective security, and this had failed sadly. Although he could hardly have been responsible for the failure, he had to make way for a reorientation in Soviet foreign policy — the pact with Nazi Germany. After Hitler's invasion of Russia, he made a spectacular comeback as Soviet Ambassador to Washington, but it did not last long. Soviet politics had undergone basic changes. A new generation of diplomats had grown up, who, in most respects, were the very opposite of the previous generation of independent-minded and brilliant speakers and writers, many of Jewish origin, of whom Litvinov was probably the best known. With the end of World War II, he was again out of office, and remained so to the day of his death.

He could have written perhaps the most interesting diplomatic memoirs of our times, but it is doubtful that he has done so. What could have been of more absorbing interest than "Russia revisited" by one of the founder members of the party which made the Soviet Union the formidable world power that it now is?

Full-Grown Tiger

DETERIORATION, whether inside man's body and called bad health, or in the outer world and taking some departmental name, may pass through two clearly separated phases. During the first phase the trouble can be ignored, although it is not always wise to do so. Yet people who hope to dispel clouds by the sunny means of attending to something more pleasant are sometimes lucky, for the general tendency towards disappearance can work out mercifully. But stubborn evil will at last burst through the convenient wrappings. This brings in phase two when flippant hope has to be abandoned of salvation coming unsought and unearned, like the right number in a lottery. Thus the way is cleared of the last obstacle to fruitful action.

Probably the worst single blow to fall upon the Middle Ages was the Black Death, the origins of which were outside men's science. Such calamities having now been controlled, we have for the past fifty years turned our skill to the large scale manufacture of a shining destruction, a compact of ingenuity and comfort, a symbol of prestige. Today there can hardly remain one street where the Chromium Death has not refuelled once or more. Two happenings this midwinter have removed any last illusion. The millionth American has died in a motoring accident; and an English bus driver with an unstained record of twenty-five years has killed twenty-three children marching in column. Right action will cost very high; but tergiversating how costs higher.

Apartheid Plan For African Trade Unions

By JOHN WORRALL

CAPE TOWN, (OFNS). — DETAILS of what will almost certainly be the framework of the South African Government's policy of enforcing apartheid (racial separation) in the trade unions were recently announced in the report of the Industrial Legislation Commission of Inquiry.

The Minister of Labour, Mr Ben Schoeman, is expected to introduce legislation next session to divide those trade unions which now have mixed membership — mainly in the Cape — into separate White and Coloured organizations.

This would have the effect of considerably lessening the bargaining power of these unions and make them impotent as forces in the industrial field, it is stated in trade union circles.

Separating Races

The report recommends that the Government's policy should be to achieve the organization of European and non-European workers into separate racial unions.

For this purpose registration should in future, states the report, be granted only to such unions, provided that in exceptional circumstances the Minister may grant exemption, in which case separate racial branches of the union concerned should as far as practicable be formed.

It is recommended that it should be an offence to compel any person, by intimidation to join or to remain a member of a mixed union.

Mixed unions failing to segregate into separate unions should be compelled to do so within a reasonable period.

In a recommendation regarding the prevention and settlement of disputes involving natives, the commission declares itself strongly against any course which would enable native workers to hold the balance of power in, or dominate the process of, collective bargaining; but native workers should not be excluded entirely from the right to negotiate with their employers.

Strikes and lockouts should be prohibited except in certain specified circumstances. Sympathetic and jurisdictional strikes should be prohibited.

This bid to split the mixed Unions is certain to be fiercely opposed in the Cape, where some of the unions have a big percentage of coloured members.

If legislation based on this report is introduced next session it will probably be opposed by the United Party, on the grounds that the present arrangement is working very well, that there are very few industrial disputes of any magnitude, and that such a bill only serves to increase present racial tensions.

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Readers' Letters

SOURCE OF MANPOWER

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—Your editorial of December 30 deals with the problems of the Hebrew University and stresses the increasing shortage of academically trained people. The author is of the opinion that the University will have to charge itself with supplying Israel with the necessary qualified workers.

While it is doubtlessly true that Israelis will have to staff the laboratories, hospitals, schools and higher institutions of learning, there is no reason why we should not try to supplement our insufficient manpower from abroad.

During a recent visit to Beit Berl, where a group of 42 "Bonim" are just taking a course intended to familiarize them with the problems of this country, the fact struck me that many of the members of the group, while by no means hostile to the communal form of life, firmly refuse to envisage their future in an agricultural settlement. They claim that this country needs academically trained people who could easily transform the enormous reservoir of physical workers only waiting to be guided into suitable occupations and solve the problem of both physical and intellectual workers.

Most of these young American Jews have fought hard to continue their studies. Many of them come from middle class or lower middle class families and have received scholarships in order to graduate. They feel that it would be a loss to themselves and to this country if they were forced to give up their academic career and do agricultural work.

Many leaders of "Habonim" they say are leaving the movement since they feel they are forced to choose between immigration into Israel and subsequent agricultural work and their cherished occupation. These young people dread being treated as "citizens of second order" since this is what propaganda in the States makes them believe will be their fate if they come here not as members of an agricultural settlement.

This form of propaganda is too costly for us to continue. We shall have to encourage these young people to come here and to offer them facilities making their immigration attractive. Those who insist on this one-sided line of policy know that the same inner conflict exists among our own youth, and it has never occurred to them to classify those who take upon themselves the way of studies and the work of experts as citizens of inferior worth.

In former years the bulk of immigrants were either merchants or professionals, and there was a danger that we should lack physical workers. In the meantime a rate of illiterate immigration has completely altered things. It is high time that something is done to do justice to the altered circumstances.

Yours etc.,
LISA LOEWENBERG
Tel Aviv, Dec. 30.

TEL AVIV ART NOTES

Gifted Newcomer to Safad

THE first exhibition of paintings and drawings by Audrey Bergner, at the Katz Galleries, is well worth seeing. The young artist, still in her early twenties, settled in Safad with her husband, the painter Jossel Bergner, about 18 months ago and it is the daily life of the town that she takes for her subjects—Street vendors, family groups on balconies, women at work in the household or in the field provide her with her main themes which she treats with sympathy and observation. She is primarily a draughtsman with a fluent, expressive line, and a particular ability to catch movement and pin it on paper. There is not one unsatisfactory drawing among the series displayed, and she obtains her effects with a notable economy of means.

Iraqi Women in a Safad Balcony
Photo by Salomon

Mrs. Bergner has only recently started to paint but already shows appreciation of the possibilities of oils although she is not yet always able to organize and coordinate the various elements in her canvases. Her colour schemes are mostly high-keyed and there is an attractive freshness and spontaneity about her brushwork. I particularly liked her animal and poultry studies and her busy, group pictures also the clever way in which she exploits the decorative possibilities of the characteristic Safad iron-wrought balconies. Mrs. Bergner's development will certainly bear watching.

S.W.

Escape from Egypt After Twelve Years

By MONTY JACOBS

TEL AVIV. — AFTER an absence of almost 12 years, an Israel engineer, Mr. Simon Regai, finds much that has changed in the country. Those changes began to affect him four years ago, although he was then hundreds of miles away — in Egypt.

Mr. Regai was in his late teens when he reached Palestine from Russia in 1919. After studying engineering at Liege, he went into business in Tel Aviv and in 1940 volunteered to serve with the British Army on a civilian basis. He was sent as garrison engineer to Alexandria where his wife and five-year-old daughter joined him in 1941.

In 1947, when the British evacuated the Delta zone, Mr. Regai was transferred to a Hirings and Disposals unit. When that job was completed, he accepted a number of civilian assignments in Alexandria but, as the events were coming to a head in Palestine, he began to think of returning here.

"Egyptians I knew assured me there would be no war between their country and Israel," Mr. Regai said in an interview in Ramat Gan. He stayed on and then it was too late to get a ship out of Egypt.

With the end of the British Mandate, the Regais' Palestine passports became useless, and they were left without travel documents. In the round-up of Jewish and Zionist leaders, Regai and his wife were taken off to prison for two weeks. The Egyptians wanted to expel them, but they could not make their way directly to Israel. They had to have transit visas for some other country, but no Consulate would issue such papers without passports.

Unemployed, running from one Consulate to another, Mr. Regai at the same time was involved in a suit against the Egyptian Government. He held they had no right to expel him and his family as the Egyptians maintained that they were not at war with Palestine, but "with the Zionists." Each time the case came into court, it was adjourned.

Almost a year later, he found a solution. He was accepted once again by the British and went as civilian garrison engineer to Suez. In the meantime, he began negotiating for some form of document that would allow him to travel. Finally, some months ago, the British Embassy in Cairo granted the Regais a "form of affidavit in lieu of passport." With these papers, they stepped aboard the "Empire Comfort" in Port Said and sailed for Cyprus, and returned to Israel at the end of November.

From the type of defences on which he had recently been working, Mr. Regai said that the British were in the Suez zone to stay.

Meeting Ex-Readers of The POST

By JOHN ADLER

IN the early hours of the morning, when the Israel Press Delegation arrived at London Airport, we were taken from the airport in Ministry of Transport cars. By chance I sat next to the driver who, after chatting about the weather, asked where the party came from. He showed particular interest as during his army service he got to know Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa quite well. I asked him if he had ever seen *The Palestine Post* (as it was then called); and he told me that he had read it every morning for a year and a half.

The following Sunday, the party spent a day at Biggin Hill Fighter Station, the famous Battle of Britain airfield. We had not been in the officers' mess more than five minutes, when a squadron leader told me that he had at one time been a flight control officer at Ramat David. *The POST* was his breakfast paper for quite a spell.

At lunch, I happened to sit next to a youngster who had just got his wings after two years in the R.A.F., and only over the coffee did he volunteer the information that he was the nephew of Fred Partridge, one-time senior officer in the Palestine Police.

Airman's Interest

While visiting the De Havilland aircraft factory, the party were taken into the cabin adjoining a testing bed where a jet engine was on test. The chief tester, a man in middle age, was busy watching the dials and instructing his two assistants. He also was interested to know where the party came from, and mentioned that he had been at Ramle in 1929 and again in Palestine in 1936. *The Palestine Post* was not a mere name to him, as he said, "Oh, I know that paper well." After busying himself with various recordings and calculations, he asked bluntly: "Can you advise me where I can get a Talmud?" It transpired that his hobby was the study of religions, and he had just reached the Jewish religion.

POST'S Rival

At Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, the Israel Press party dined with a few local newspapermen. The Huntingdon correspondent of the "Cambridge News" had been stationed in Jerusalem for 18 months and well remembered the circulation battle between *The Palestine Post* and the "Mid-East Mail," which was a daily published during the War years by British Army G.H.Q. at Cairo.

Half of the party were put up at an old coaching inn in St. Ives, a charming village some 14 miles from Cambridge. It was a bitterly cold night and, as the bar was closed, I went in search of the innkeeper to find some cognac for the party. Not more than half a dozen sentences had been exchanged, when the innkeeper enthusiastically reminisced about his visits to Palestine and *The POST*.

Pleasant Memories

At a dinner in Nottingham, one of the notables invited to meet the Israel pressmen, an R.A.F. Air Commodore, now the factory manager of Ericsson's Telephone Ltd., told me that he always looked forward to reading *The Palestine Post* during the many times he visited Palestine over the past 20 years.

Whilst going round York Minster, one of England's most famous and beautiful cathedrals, the verger who had been detailed to show the party round, said that he had been on the staff of the Nathanya Leave Camp at the time when *The Palestine Post* had been banned by the Camp Commandant.

On our visit to York, Mr. David Woodward, the Press Attache of the British Legation in Tel Aviv, who accompanied the party, told me that he had located an ex-contributor of *The POST*. Mr. Williams, now a sub-editor on the "York Evening Press."

These were just a few of the many we met who retained very pleasant memories of Palestine, and of their contact with the Yishuv.

FAO Studies Arabian Irrigation

By a U.N. Correspondent

MECCA.—AN expert of Moslem water laws might seem a strange partner in a team of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), but those who know dry countries and have seen the disputes which may arise over the sharing of irrigation water, will understand the importance of his work in ensuring that new irrigation works planned by the Government of Saudi Arabia do not infringe complex traditional custom.

In his investigation of wadis on the Red Sea Coast, near Janbo, the expert (C.O. van der Plas of the Netherlands) examined ancient tunnels by which the inhabitants have obtained water from the dry river beds, for drinking and irrigation, over many centuries.

The wadis have no naturally flowing springs, and the water that flows from the mouth of these 'dibls' comes from man-made tunnels, from 10 to 16 kilometres long, walled and roofed with flat slabs broken from hard rock. The colossal engineering feat required to construct such tunnels is thought to have been carried out more than two thousands years ago, when a more numerous population built them to counter the gradual dessication of Arabia.

Moslem Water Laws

Water-rights are as intricate as the tunnels, which often cross one another at various levels, sometimes 30 metres below the bed of the wadi. Moslem law does not codify water-rights, but lays down certain general principles. By the rule of Shari'ah law, water must be given free to those who need it for drinking or watering their livestock and cannot get it from the public supply, and this is done in spite of the high cost of repairs which compels the owners of the 'dibls' to sell as much water as they can. Thus the owners of the last 'dibl' in the wadi, waterless lower down, at the time of the expert's visit, were allowing more than a thousand camels and sheep to be watered free of charge.

Agriculture in Saudi Arabia depends entirely on irrigation, and though the areas under cultivation are widely separated by desert, they can be considerably extended by the use of modern irrigation techniques. Rains in the autumn and early winter, which are now allowed to escape into the salt mud-flats on the coastal plain, will be controlled by dams.

C. W. Burningham (U.S.A.), FAO's reclamation engineer who is here advising the Saudi Arabian Government on these problems, will recommend the best ways of storing available water and increasing the supply from the tunnels.

KEEPING POSTED

FOR a housewife happily married now for 20 years, with most of her original household goods worn out or broken—writes a correspondent—window shopping has become positively dangerous. While I haven't a cup left with a handle to it, or more than two plates that match, or a sheet that doesn't look like a chess board, every tea set in a shop window or nice pile of sheets has a notice next to it saying "In exchange for wedding coupons only." What are people like her supposed to do, she

asks plaintively, divorce their husbands and marry them again for the coupon and the tea cups? On thinking it over, we decided it was such a good idea that it was likely to catch on. For there would also be the extra rations for the wedding and clothing points for the newly-weds, apart from the coveted certificate, so that it would be well worth the slight dislocation of domestic life involved.

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THE all-night session at the Knesset on New Year's Eve had something of the hectic atmosphere of closing Congress nights in the old days, when no meeting was considered a success if it broke up before 5.30 a.m. On this occasion there were occasional breaks for coffee in the early hours, when a general air of relaxation was felt in the canteen. Dr. Dov Josef was seen smiling at the suggestion of a fellow minister that if the Courts did not prosecute food contraventions fast enough, why then, in his capacity of Minister of Trade and Industry he could write himself a letter in his capacity of Minister of Justice, and tell himself to hurry the business up. Mrs. Myerson jokingly said she could end the session as it violated the night-employment law and this gave rise to a debate on the immunity of the House. Mr. Lavon was heard telling Mr. Foerder, who was proposing a number of amendments to the Budget, that if the Progressives had been half as active when they were in the government as now that they were out of it, then it might have been a better government.

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THE Knesset stenographers who had to work the night through began to look weary, and were revived with official doses of brandy. Mr. Shazar, the former Minister of Education, had gathered a group to whom he was expounding certain obscure talmudical points in his eloquent Yiddish, so convincingly like a Hassidic rabbi with his disciples that one of the Agudat Yisrael members came up and in a symbolical gesture offered him his skull-cap to cover his bare Mapai head. And Dr. Sneh, the most embittered Mapam critic of the present government as "slaves of imperialism," returned from a visit to the Artists' Ball in so warm a mood that he was seen slapping the surprised Foreign Minister on the back. It was a brief hour, however, and the next afternoon a rather wan coalition reassembled, serious as ever.

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WE have heard a rather curious story from Haifa, and repeat it here for what it may be worth as a warning. It seems that on the day of the Rubinstein concert a young man rang the bell of a house on the Carmel, and asked whether he could have a drink of water. He said he was working on a building near by. He sat down for a moment, and the housewife noticed that he must have been hot, because he pulled off his battle dress jacket. Some time after he had gone she discovered two tickets to the concert lying under the chair on which he had rested. In the evening she told her husband the story. "They must have fallen out of his pocket when he took his jacket off, poor chap. I've waited in all day in case he came back to collect them." It was almost time for the concert, and still nobody had come to ask for the tickets and, reluctantly and very late, they used the tickets themselves — it seemed a shame to let them go to waste. — When they came home they found that the house had been neatly burgled while they were away.

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"EVERYONE talks about food here," writes a friend on a visit to the United States, "just like in Israel. The only difference is that here they worry about prices and nutrition values, instead of just about food. Prices are so high that though people talk about steaks they eat fish mostly. And the nutrition fad spoils anyone's pleasure in the food they can afford to buy. You see them eating over-sized picture-book looking fruit and vegetables, and then confide in you sadly that they won't have done them any good be-

cause the farmer didn't rotate his crops and so the vegetables haven't the proper mineral content. And then they quickly take a pill, just to make sure. We have been warned not to eat chicken because the farmers inject them with cortisone to fatten them up more quickly, and it's injurious to health. And pasteurized milk suddenly has more germs than raw. Fortunately the baby doesn't understand all these dangers and at least she's enjoying her food."

Today's contributor's are G. Brahm, Jerusalem, and A. Stricker, Haifa, whose prize goes to the Toy Fund.

IHUD SHIVAT ZION
National Religious Association
RABBI DR. JACOB HOFFMANN
of New York (formerly Frankfurt/Main)
will speak in German in our synagogue,
67 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv,
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"THE FUTURE OF THE TORAH-DEVOTED JEWS IN U.S.A. and ISRAEL."
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The Levant Bonded Warehouses Company Limited

HAIFA

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given to shareholders of the Company, that the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on December 7, 1951 has decided to declare for the year ending December 31, 1951 an Interim Dividend at the rate of 500 pruta (five hundred pruta only), per each fully paid up share of E.L.1 less Income Tax.

The above-mentioned Interim Dividend shall be paid against surrender of coupon 15 of the Company's shares.

Payment will be effected at the Head Office of the Company at 1 Palmer's Gate, Haifa, on and after January 15, 1952.

By order of the Board of Directors :
S. LAKRHIN, General Manager and Secretary

Haifa, January 1, 1952.

The Levant Bonded Warehouses Company Limited

HAIFA

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

1. The Board of Directors has decided to issue and allot 10,000 shares of E.L.1 each, previously authorized.
2. It has further been decided to offer the aforesaid shares to the present shareholders, at a ratio of one new share for three shares at present held by them at a cash consideration of IL.3.800 (say three Israel Pounds and 800/1000) per share.
3. Those shareholders who wish to subscribe to the above-mentioned shares, must apply to the Company within eight days from the day of publication of this Notice, submitting their shares or some other satisfactory evidence of their title, accompanied by the corresponding amount.
4. The shares not applied for by the present shareholders within the above-mentioned time limit will be allotted or otherwise disposed of at the Directors' discretion.

By order of the Board of Directors :
S. LAKRHIN, General Manager and Secretary

Haifa, January 1, 1952.

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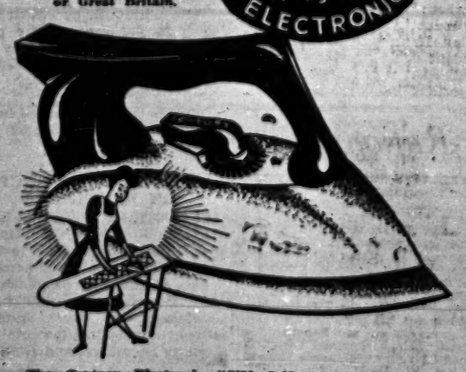

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